20000418.ba v02_n870.bam.20000418

>From ???@??? Tue Apr 18 06:26:40 2000 -0500
Message-Id: <200004181124.e3IBOCh07847@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 06:24:09 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2870

BOATANCHORS Digest 2870

Topics covered in this issue include:

Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 17:47:15 -0400 (EDT)
From: MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU
Subject: Ranger VFO problem
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <01JOCN5NL7H4000X85@ACS.EKU.EDU>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII

So I brought the Ranger home from school where it is the primary transmitter for school station KF4LWA, so I could check that 18K resistor I had been reading about, fully prepared to replace the thing.

Took it out of the case... and found it wearing the electronic equivalent of a chastity belt. How on earth do I get inside the recoubt that shelters the VFO? Of course my manual copy is nowhere to be found. Looks as though easiest might be to undo the bottom from under the chassis and (after disconnecting the various things attached to it) slide up and out the whole thing. But - are the critters on top which connect down to the different band variable capacitors jus sitting on the, or are they hard-connected?

So how do I get inside the thing (and to the tubes and resistor) doing the least damage (and with any luck, with the least work)?

73, Al N5AIT

Message-ID: <38FB51EB.4EA7@lehigh.edu>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 18:03:23 +0000
From: "Prof. Arthur I. Larky" <ail0@lehigh.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: boatanchors@theporch.com

Subject: Re: LM info WTD
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lenox Carruth wrote:
>
> One of the list members has developed a computer program that will allow
> you to recreate the calibration book for a BC-221 or LM frequency
> meter. Very simple, great program. This will make all of those meters
> missing their original calibration books useful. I assume that he does
> not mind me telling you this but I will allow him to identify himself as
> I know that he is now in the final testing of the program and it might
> not be quite ready for distribution.

I'm the author of the program; I'm still waiting for information on the
low-series LMs so I can finish the program. Lenox deserves credit for
providing me with a full copy of his LM-15 from which I was able to
develop and test the LM features of the program.
Art K3HBA

Message-Id: <3.0.3.32.20000417181915.014408cc@mindspring.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 18:19:15 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: john <johnmb@mindspring.com>
Subject: Re: Ranger VFO problem
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Al,
This is going to have to be a matter of faith, but
trust me, with enough swearing, needle nose pliers manipulating,
little screwdriver twisting and other gymnastics, you can take
the LEFT side off (the side opposite the meter) without removing
the VFO from the unit or taking the panel off. I think there's two
spade studs that will require nut removal from the bottom of
the chassis , and at least one screw between the panel
and the front of the vfo box that'll need some careful gyrations
to get loose.

Been there! If you do get that side off, your toasted 18 K resistor
will be right inside that plate.
Best
John

At 05:47 PM 4/17/00 -0400, MODSTEPH@ACS.EKU.EDU wrote:

>So I brought the Ranger home from school where it is the
>primary transmitter for school station KF4LWA, so I could
>check that 18K resistor I had been reading about, fully
>prepared to replace the thing.
>
>   Took it out of the case... and found it wearing the
>electronic equivalent of a chastity belt. How on earth
>do I get inside the recoubt that shelters the VFO? Of
>course my manual copy is nowhere to be found. Looks as
>though easiest might be to undo the bottom from under the
>chassis and (after disconnecting the various things attached
>to it) slide up and out the whole thing. But - are the
>critters on top which connect down to the different band
>variable capacitors jus sitting on the, or are they hard-
>connected?
>
>   So how do I get inside the thing (and to the tubes
>and resistor) doing the least damage (and with any luck,
>with the least work)?
>
>   73, Al N5AIT
>
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
John Brewer - WB5OAU/4
AMI #24
Clayton NC
johnmb@mindspring.com
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

From: RClydesa@aol.com
Message-ID: <26.473b582.262ceb6f@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 18:34:23 EDT
Subject: SX-62a FB
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I found mine in a small electronic store in the mid sixties.

Wrote the Hallicrafters Co. for documentation. They mailed me the operating,
alignment and schematic info, which I still have.

Slight drift in CW note was traced to voltage variation coming from coffee
heater on the electric kitchen range.

Rob

rclydesa@aol.com

From: RClydesa@aol.com
Message-ID: <3c.2b8a52c.262ceb6b@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 18:34:19 EDT
Subject: SX-62a FB
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I found mine in a small electronic store in the mid '60's.

Wrote the Hallicrafters Co. for documentation. They mailed me the operating, alignment and schematic info, which I still have.

Slight drift in CW note was traced to voltage variation coming from coffee heater on the electric kitchen range.

Rob

rclydesa@aol.com

Message-ID: <005f01bfa8cf$065b3300$692f29d8@tneltcds>
From: "Richard Brunner" <rbrunner@gis.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: 2'nd Class Radiotelegraph License
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 20:37:09 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Quoth the FCC:

"Thank you for contacting the FCC.
Second Class Radiotelephone licenses have been discontinued and are no longer issued."

I think they meant radiotelegraph licenses, which is what I asked about.
Yes, it was a good idea, but too late now.

Richard Brunner, AA1P, rbrunner@gis.net

Message-Id: <3.0.1.32.20000417180953.009b3100@pop3.concentric.net>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 18:09:53 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Edward Zeranski <ezeran@concentric.net>
Subject: Re: LM info WTD
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 09:20 AM 4/17/00 +0000, Prof. Arthur I. Larky wrote:
>I've written a program to reproduce the calibration books for the BC-221
>and the high-series LM frequency meters.
>Art K3HBA

I have a few of the series, LM and BC-221...all working, will be glad to help when I get home. The earliest LM(no series #) at home is a 1935 model listed as "For Aircraft Use".

Message-ID: <007c01bfa8d3$1cb2a9e0$692f29d8@tneltcds>
From: "Richard Brunner" <rbrunner@gis.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: R-808/GRC-14 Receiver
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 21:11:14 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Will the guy that hungers for my R-808/GRC-14 receiver please communicate?
I have lost you. (Ronnie?)

Richard Brunner, AA1P, rbrunner@gis.net

Message-ID: <38FBC8F5.FD24FA6A@mediaone.net>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 22:31:17 -0400
From: Gary Schafer <gschafer@mediaone.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: 2'nd Class Radiotelegraph License
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Richard

I am pretty sure they meant Radiotelephone. They probably misread

Radiotelegraph that you asked about. If you go to the fcc site, it still shows Radiotelegraph available. The 1st and 2nd class radiotelephone have been discontinued in favor of the General Radiotelephone license that replaces them.

http://www.fcc.gov/wtb/commoperators/

73
Gary K4FMX

Richard Brunner wrote:

> Quoth the FCC:
>
> "Thank you for contacting the FCC.
> Second Class Radiotelephone licenses have been discontinued and are no
> longer issued."
>
> I think they meant radiotelegraph licenses, which is what I asked about.
> Yes, it was a good idea, but too late now.
>
> Richard Brunner, AA1P, rbrunner@gis.net

Message-ID: <38FBD022.5BEF1CA9@getnet.com>
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 03:01:58 +0000
From: Dave Hollander <davidh@getnet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: McMurdo Silver 701 Transmitter
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow!!!!! What a lot of responses! I wanted to thank everyone who responded for the info on this interesting little transmitter. Turns out the schematic and other documentation are on BAMA and it was also in the Moore Transmitter book. Missed it because "Mc" came before Ma"....it was late at night. Was also amazed at how many said they have one or had one.

Anyway another project! Once again these reflectors are great.

Tnx again all and 73,

Dave

--
****

Dave N7RK - Webmaster CADXA
Phoenix, Arizona *DXCC Honor Roll* *WAZ#23 - 75 Meter SSB*

ex-XE2/N7RK, N7RK/ZB2, VK2ERK, ZM0AJN, WB6NRK, WN6IWX

Boatanchor Collector Extraordinaire preferring Hallicrafters, National
and what ever else looks interesting!

E-Mail: davidh@getnet.com My Home Page: http://www.getnet.com/~davidh

Visit the Central Arizona DX Association Home page - http://cadxa.org

---
Message-ID: <38FBD138.762F4F04@uswest.net>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 21:06:33 -0600
From: James Hanlon <knjhanlon@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: McMurdo Silver 701 Transmitter
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,

Glad you rescued a Silver 701. I have one on the air in my
"summer shack" out in the garage. It does a very decent job
on the Classic Exchange. Here's what's inside. The crystal
oscillator is a 6AQ5, tri-tet circuit. As such it requires
both a cathode coil and a plate coil. The final is an 807,
what else? The modulator takes another pair of 6AQ5's, and
they are driven by a carbon microphone, probably a T-17
would do just fine. McMurdo Silver had a whole series of
coils for the rig that were wound on 5-pin tube bases,
covering from 3.5 to 54 mcs. You can wind your own on old
tube bases or on any other 5-pin coil forms that you can
scrounge. The power supply needed is 6.3 vac, 2.35 A for
filaments, 300 vdc at 200 ma for phone operation, and up to
750 volts, 130 ma for CW operation. With 750 volts, the 807
is supposed to be good for as much as 75 watts input and
about 50 watts out.

I have a copy of what passed for the manual - there weren't
any lawyers writing the manuals for McMurdo Silver in 1948 -
that I got from HI Manuals. I'd be glad to make you a copy
if you like. If there's a particular band or two you want

to start it on, I'll give you a description of the necessary
coils.

Maybe we can have a Silver two-way QSO one of these days!

73,

Jim, W8KGI

Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 20:06:43 -0700
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Commercial Telegraph License
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: gschafer@mediaone.net
Message-id: <0FT600FZUZB6G2@mta5.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed;

> ....For me, achieving a ham ticket was a point of pride, and
> satisfaction. I got into Ham Radio back when there was
> still a great deal of pride in the ticket, and this attitude
> was instilled in me. Amateur Radio was still considered
> a kind of "old boys network" and holding a ham ticket
> still held prestige among those in the communications
> industry.

Most of the "old boys" of ham radio were professionals in the communications and related fields and it used to be that most professionals accepted the responsibility of looking after the welfare of those activities they were members of. Since professionals started doffing there long sleeve white shirts and ties as an act of rebellion against the regimentation of the professions things began falling apart. Anything goes now, no one has to heed the "rules", there are no consequences for misbehavior at others expense. "Do your own thing!". Sounds good, doesn't it? We talk about the president's sexual escapades with the same sense of decorum that we read the grafitti on restroom walls with.

I adopted the old school when I entered ham radio in '86 (thirty years late) as I had been imbued with as an avid reader of ham pubs and buying my first Handbook in '56. I thought then, and still do today, that when you receive your ticket you are "stamped" with a call sign that becomes your unique identity and mark of approval and accomplishment. And then came the vanity call sign system and aptly named it is. We now live in a world of chameleons, we honor nothing. I'll keep my original call sign, maybe have

it engraved on my "tombstone", thankyou.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-ID: <38FBD5DF.21A959B4@uswest.net>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 21:26:23 -0600
From: James Hanlon <knjhanlon@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Push-Push doublers?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Marty,

Push-push doublers weren't too popular with hams because they were to dedicated to either doubling or quadrupling. Most hams back in the good old days wanted a buffer stage that would go straight through or double or triple, and the push-push circuit was a little limited in that regard. My brother Bob and I did have a push-push 6V6 doubler going from 20 to 10 meters back in Fort Thomas, Ky when we were running a pair of 809's on the QCEN. We drove the 6V6's with a 40 meter command set that was doubling in the 1625's to 20, and the 6V6's in turn drove the 809's. All of that haywire eventually got replaced with a BC457, 80 meter vfo into a "bandbox" out of QST and that into a 6146 which drove the 809's on all bands.

There's a "Shielded 150-Watt Transmitter for Four Bands" on page 175 of my 1953 ARRL Handbook that uses push-push 807W's in the final driven by a 6AG7 oscillator. If you want to go straight through, you just turn the filament off in one tube and then the circuit acts like a single ended amplifier with the other tube riding shotgun as a neutralizing condenser. Of course you can only run 75 watts straight through, while the push-push configuration will run 150 watts. Since it excites the output tuned circuit on each half of the cycle, the push-push stage is just as efficient as a straight through amplifier.

There is also a "Three Stage 250-Watt Transmitter" on page 184 of my '48 handbook that uses push-push 6L6's to drive a 5514. One of the 6L6's is turned off to go straight through, as above.

73,

Jim, W8KGI

Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 20:20:59 -0700
From: Arden Allen <gumbear@pacbell.net>
Subject: Re: Drake 2A Problem
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <0FT600FI6ZYPG2@mta5.snfc21.pbi.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello Lynn;

> ......My question is: Has anyone had this problem with the Drake 2A or 2B
> receivers before, and if so, was there a realistic solution, or do I have
a
> nice looking, recapped junker here?

What did you do to the cap that you can't correct the plate shorting?
Assuming nothing drastic, you can still get the plates to clear all the way
from end to end. As Drake didn't use anything better or worse than anyone
else it's not an unusual problem. Some tuning caps of ordinary consumer
grade were marginally shorting out of the factory due to the just-get-by
quality level employed. That means the cap that ends up shorting is
marginally able to be free of shorting. It take very little tweaking of
the plates to get them to clear completely. Don't look for perfect
alignment over the full travel, it won't be possible. Just get it to clear
(be patient) and the job is done. Use a slim, rigid tool like an X-Acto
knife. Don't bend plates, just lean on them here and there. Sort of like
hurding turtles, take your time.

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

From: Henry van Cleef <vancleef@netcom.com>
Message-Id: <200004180426.VAA18116@netcom.com>
Subject: Re: What is an Oscillosyncroscope?
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 22:26:27 -0600 (MDT)
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com (Old Tube Radios)
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As Jerry Proc discourses
>

> Hi Folks,
>
> Today at a flea market I saw an oscillosyncroscope. Never heard of
> this device. What is it?
>
What I know about this topic is "synchroscope" devices, an oscilloscope-type unit from the WW-II era. In the states, the most common of these is the Sylvania P-4 family. There was also a P-5. While they've got the Sylvania name on them, most of them were built by small assembly shops (Millen built a lot of them).

The P-4 had a sweep generator that was free-running, and had four calibrated sweep speeds. The "synchro" part comes from a trigger pulse available on the front panel which was used to trigger the device under test. In the original version, vertical signals were direct-coupled to the vertical plates. Later versions had a vertical amplifier using an acorn (955, I think), and a huge shunt peaking coil. My recollection is that they could look at maybe 3-4 Mhz. sine waves, less luck with pulses.

The 1947 Tektronix 511 scope was a clear derivative from these devices. Same clamp-tube sweep, but with a gate multivibrator and a trigger amplifier, so that sweep did not necessarily free run. Vertical amplifier was rather rudimentary and AC-coupled. Not surprising: Howard Vollum got his grounding in this work at the Harvard side of the Radiation Lab (yup, half of it was at Harvard).

Message-Id: <200004180535.e3I5Z3712881@mail.hiwaay.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@fly.hiwaay.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 00:28:44 +0000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Re: BC-348 Questions
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

> Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 12:16:22 +0000
> From: "Prof. Arthur I. Larky" <ail0@lehigh.edu>
> To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
> Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
> Subject: Re: BC-348 Questions

> Freeberg, Scott (STP) wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> >

> > I just bought a BC-348R in excellant condition at a hamfest yesturday. I
> > would like to find a power connector for it as well as a manual.   Is there
> > a 348 discussion group?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Scott WA9WFA in Saint Paul Minn
>
> August Johnson, KG7BG, kg7bg@whitemtns.com has a CD which covers BC-348
> J, N and Q manuals. I thought it was very well done.
> Art
>
>

Greetings;

That C.D. won't help with your Belmont unit, it is only similar to
the Wells-Gardner built sets on the C.D. They are quite different in
detail.
FWIW, your "R" unit is probably the nicest version of the elegant
Belmont-built '348s overall. The Wells-Gardner versions were a
simplified and lower cost version, IMO (tho' equivalent in
performance, sources say). I believe Robt Downs still has manuals
and/or copies of same for these. Get the most elaborate one if the
set is a "keeper". You will have to replace *every* paper cap in the
thing, incl the one in the BFO can, if you intend to operate it, esp
at full 225V B+. Great headphone SWL set!!

Regards; Steve

Message-Id: <200004180543.e3I5hP711209@mail.hiwaay.net>
From: "Steve" <scb@fly.hiwaay.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 00:37:06 +0000
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Subject: Re: BC-474 SCR-288 MIL RADIO KEY WEB PAGE
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

> Date: Mon, 17 Apr 2000 14:10:39 -0500
> From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
> To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
> Subject: BC-474 SCR-288 MIL RADIO KEY WEB PAGE

> To everyone that was interested in the tough-to-find
> BC-474 (SCR-288) telegraph key, you can see the

> correct key with details at:
>
> http://www.arc5.com/arc5/infantry/scr288/288key.htm
>
> If you have this key, it's a good "trader"
> as several people are looking for it.
>
> 73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S
> arc5@ix.netcom.com
>
>

Hi Dave;

That key is remarkeably similar to my Signal Electric key. Main detail diff is the pivot bosses are screwed to the base casting in mine.

Regards; Steve

Message-ID: <001501bfa90c$9fcbd2a0$8cc36ac6@oemcomputer>
From: "Hue Miller" <kargokult@proaxis.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: BC-348 Questions
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 01:03:42 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----
From: Steve <scb@fly.hiwaay.net>

. The Wells-Gardner versions were a
simplified and lower cost version, IMO

--Just FMI, what kind of items were simplified & lower cost?

(tho' equivalent in performance, sources say).

--No doubt. There were performance standards to meet to
satisfy the contract.
Actually, IMO, the "best" are the earlier versions, no LF
band, thus somewhat even better bandspread on the HF
bands.

Hue Miller

Message-ID: <38FC3025.2907316C@gil.com.au>
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 19:51:33 +1000
From: David Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: LM info WTD
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a calibration manual for what I think is an LM. The
unit is a CKB-74028 but i don't know what Series it would
be. I don't have the instrument - just the manual.

Anyone cross reference this?

"Prof. Arthur I. Larky" wrote:
be quite ready for distribution.
>
> I'm the author of the program; I'm still waiting for information on the
> low-series LMs so I can finish the program. Lenox deserves credit for
> providing me with a full copy of his LM-15 from which I was able to
> develop and test the LM features of the program.
> Art K3HBA

--
Dave Prince VK4KDP
Ipswich, Queensland, Australia
davprin@gil.com.au
http://www.home.gil.com.au/~davprin

Message-ID: <38FC31D4.E161FC8C@gil.com.au>
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 19:58:44 +1000
From: David Prince <davprin@gil.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: LM info WTD
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a CRYSTAL CALIBRATED WAVEMETER Type TE149 made by RCA
Victor of Canada. About the same size or maybe a little

smaller than an LM. Any ideas of vintage of this unit and
were they used in military service?

--
Dave Prince VK4KDP
Ipswich, Queensland, Australia
davprin@gil.com.au
http://www.home.gil.com.au/~davprin

Message-ID: <38FC455E.310FD23B@idirect.com>
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 07:22:08 -0400
From: Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Canadian made tuner that uses three tubes
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

This was sent to me today. A hybrid device from what I can see.

Gimmicks...gimmicks...is all I can say. You gotta' hand it to the boys

in the marketing department

Here is a VERY EXPENSIVE Canadian made tuner that uses three tubes
in its circuitry:
- 2 x 12AX7 in the audo switching stage
- magic eye tuning tube

http://www.magnumdynalab.com/x_md108.htm

--

Regards,
Jerry Proc VE3FAB   jproc@idirect.com
Web: www3.sympatico.ca/hrc/haida
HMCS HAIDA Historic Naval Ship, Toronto Ontario

Message-Id: <200004181123.EAA00701@crow.a001.sprintmail.com>
Subject: Available tubes update
Date: Tue, 18 Apr 2000 07:24:30 -0400
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
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As I continue to unpack more of my stuff, I have added additional types that I have acquired more of over the years than I will ever need. Have also removed some that are no longer available. All of these are available in at least 20+ quantities. All are NOS, unless indicated.

1L4	2.50
1N5GT	2.25
1R5	3.50
1T4	2.50
3A4	2.50
3B4WA	3.00
3S4	2.50
12A8	2.50
12AT7WC	4.25
12BH7	6.50
12BW4	3.50
12BY7	5.50
12SJ7	2.50
12SK7	2.50
12SQ7	2.50
6A8MG	2.50
6AG5W/6186	1.50
6AK5W/5654	2.50
6AK6	3.25
6AL5W	1.25
6AN5W	2.05
6AZ8	3.75
6BA6W/5749	2.50
6BE6/7036	2.25
6BN8	4.50
6DC6	4.00
6DK6	2.50
6J4WA	2.25
6J6W	2.25

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       26D6              1.50

        810 (used)      25.00
        841 (like 10)   20.00
       5670              2.50
       5672              2.50
       5678              2.50
       5763              9.00
5881/6L6WGB (used)       7.50
       6442             15.00
       7554             10.00
      KT-88 (GL - used) 50.00 (only one)
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Have a quantity of AM-427A IF amp modules for PRC-8, 9, 10. These are NOS in box. $ 5.00

I can also supply all of the S-Line tubes except the 6146B and 7543, though I
don't have many extras for some of the numbers.

I also have a few sweeps, along with the above.

I will trade for the following tubes that I need:

  8236 (need a pair for my Clegg Apollo)
  Eimac Y621B (need pair for GRC-193)

All plus shipping.

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Submissions milsurplus@qth.net

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End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2870
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